The Claim Listing below will replace all prior versions of the claims in the application:

Claim Listing:

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(Currently Amended) A method of delivery to the pulmonary system comprising:
 administering to the respiratory tract of a patient in need of treatment,
 prophylaxis or diagnosis an effective amount of a dry powder comprising:

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- a) a multivalent metal cation which is complexed with a therapeutic, prophylactic or diagnostic agent;
- b) a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier; and
- c) optionally, a multivalent metal cation-containing component wherein[[,]] the dry powder is spray-dried and has a total amount of multivalent metal cation which is more than about [[1]]10% w/w or more of the total weight of the agent, a tap density of less than about 0.4 g/cm³ or less, a median geometric diameter of between about 5 micrometers and about 30 micrometers and an aerodynamic diameter of from about 1 to about 5 microns.

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- 2. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein the biologically active agent is a protein.
- 3. (Original) The method of Claim 2, wherein the protein is insulin.

- 4. (Original) The method of Claim 2, wherein the multivalent metal cation is selected from Zn(II), Ca(II), Cu(II), Ni(II), Co(II), Fe(II), Ag(II), Mn(II), Mg(II) or Cd(II).
- 30 5. (Original) The method of Claim 4, wherein the multivalent metal cation is Zn(II).

- 6. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim 2, wherein the multivalent metal cation is present at a ratio of more than about [[2]] 30% w/w or more of the total weight of the agent.
- 5 7. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim 2, wherein the multivalent metal cation is present at a ratio of more than about [[5]] 50% w/w or more of the total weight of the agent.
- 8. (Original) The method of Claim 2, wherein complexation of the agent and multivalent metal cation comprises a metal coordination.
 - 9. (Cancelled)
- 10. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim 2, wherein the dry powder has a tap
 density less than about 0.1 g/cm³ or less.
 - 11. (Cancelled)
 - 12. (Cancelled)

- 13. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 2, wherein the dry powder has an aerodynamic diameter of from about 1 to about 3 microns.
- 14. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 2, wherein the dry powder has an aerodynamic diameter of from about 3 to about 5 microns.
 - 15. (Original) The method of Claim 2, wherein delivery to the pulmonary system includes delivery to the deep lung.
- 30 16. (Original) The method of Claim 2, wherein delivery to the pulmonary system includes delivery to the central airways.

- 17. (Original) The method of Claim 2, wherein delivery to the pulmonary system includes delivery to the upper airways.
- 5 18. (Original) The method of Claim 2, wherein the dry powder further comprise a carboxylic acid.
 - 19. (Original) The method of Claim 18, wherein the carboxylic acid includes at least two carboxyl groups.
 - 20. (Original) The method of Claim 19, wherein the carboxylic acid is citric acid or a salt thereof.
- 21. (Original) The method of Claim 2, wherein the dry powder further comprise an amino acid.
 - 22. (Original) The method of Claim 21, wherein the amino acid is hydrophobic.
- 23. (Original) The method of Claim 22, wherein the hydrophobic amino acid is
 leucine, isoleucine, alanine, valine, phenylalanine or any combination thereof.
 - 24. (Original) The method of Claim 2 wherein the pharmaceutically acceptable carrier is a phospholipid.
- 25 25. (Original) The method of Claim 24 wherein the phospholipid is a phosphatidic acid, a phosphatidylcholine, a phosphatidylalkanolamine, a phosphatidylethanolamine, a phosphatidylglycerol, a phosphatidylserine, a phosphatidylinositol or combinations thereof.
- 30 26. (Currently Amended) A method of delivery to the pulmonary system comprising:

administering to the respiratory tract of a patient in need of treatment, prophylaxis or diagnosis an effective amount of a dry powder comprising:

- a) a protein which is complexed with zinc;
- b) a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier; and
- 5 c) optionally, a multivalent metal cation-containing component wherein[[,]] the dry powder is spray-dried and has a total amount of multivalent metal cation which is more than about [[2]] 10 % w/w or more of the total weight of the agent, a tap density of less than about 0.4 g/cm³ or less, a median geometric diameter of between about 5 micrometers and about 30 micrometers and an aerodynamic diameter of from about 1 to about 5 microns.
 - 27. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim 26, wherein the dry powder has a tap density less than about 0.1g/cm³ or less.
- 15 28. (Original) The method of Claim 26, wherein the pharmaceutically acceptable carrier is a phospholipid.
 - 29. (Original) The method of Claim 26 wherein the dry powder further comprises a carboxylic acid.

30-48. (Cancelled)

- 49. (Currently Amended) A composition for delivery to the pulmonary system comprising:
- administering to the respiratory tract of a patient in need of treatment, prophylaxis or diagnosis an effective amount of a dry powder comprising:
 - a) a protein which is complexed with zinc;
 - b) a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier; and
- c) optionally, a multivalent metal cation-containing component
 wherein[[,]] the dry powder is spray-dried and has a total amount of multivalent
 metal cation which is more than about [[2]] 10 % w/w or more of the total weight

of the agent, a tap density of less than about 0.4 g/cm³ or less, a median geometric diameter of between about 5 micrometers and about 30 micrometers and an aerodynamic diameter of from about 1 to about 5 microns.

- 5 50. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim 49, wherein the dry powder has a tap density less than about 0.1g/cm³ or less.
 - 51. (Original) The method of Claim 49, wherein the pharmaceutically acceptable carrier is a phospholipid.
 - 52. (Original) The method of Claim 49 wherein the dry powder further comprises a carboxylic acid.

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